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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Second Committee (Part III)*

Rapporteur: Ms. Irene FREUDENSCHUSS-REICHL (Austria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 91 (see A/48/717, para. 2). Action to be taken on the item was further considered at the 39th and 47th meetings, on 23 November and 10 December. An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/48/SR.39 and 47).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.14 and Rev.1

2. On 12 November, the Chairman of the Committee submitted a draft resolution entitled "International code of conduct on the transfer of technology" (A/C.2/48/L.14), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 47/182 of 22 December 1992, on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

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* The report of the Committee on this agenda item will be issued in several parts, under the symbol A/C.2/48/717 and addenda.

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on negotiations on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology: consultations carried out in 1993; 1/

"2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in line with the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Commitment, 2/ to undertake further consultations with Governments on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the outcome of these consultations."

3. At the 47th meeting, on 10 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution submitted by the Chairman (A/C.2/48/L.14/Rev.1).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.14/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 23, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.21

5. At the 39th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, and China, subsequently joined by Ukraine, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries" (A/C.2/48/L.21).

6. At the 47th meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano Resendiz (Mexico), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.21 by a recorded vote of 85 to 33, with 14 abstentions (see para. 23, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico,

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1/ A/48/533, annex.

2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

3/ Subsequently, the delegation of Mauritania indicated that had it been present during the vote, it would have voted in favour.

Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malta, Panama, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain.

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America (see A/C.2/48/SR.47).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.22 and L.81

9. At the 39th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Ethiopia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Paraguay, Rwanda, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries" (A/C.2/48/L.22), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 44/214 of 22 December 1989, 46/212 of 20 December 1991 and all other relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

"Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and prohibitive transit costs and risks impose serious constraints on the overall socio-economic development efforts of the land-locked developing countries,

"Recognizing also that fifteen of the land-locked developing countries are also classified by the United Nations as least developed countries and that their geographical situation is an added constraint on their overall ability to cope with the challenges of development,

"Recognizing further that most transit countries are themselves developing countries facing serious economic problems, including the lack of adequate infrastructure in the transport sector,

"Recalling that measures to deal with the transit problems of land-locked developing countries require closer and even more effective cooperation and collaboration between those countries and their transit neighbours,

"Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted on 10 December 1982, 4/

"Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements and regional and subregional cooperation and integration in comprehensively solving the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and improving the transit-transport systems in land-locked and transit developing countries,

"Noting the importance of strengthening the existing international support measures with a view to further addressing the problems of land-locked developing countries,

"1. Reaffirms the right of access of land-locked countries to and from the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transport, in accordance with international law;

"2. Also reaffirms that transit developing countries, in the exercise of their full sovereignty over their territory, have the right to take all measures necessary to ensure that the rights and facilities provided for land-locked developing countries should in no way infringe upon their legitimate interests;

"3. Calls upon both the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours, within the spirit of South-South cooperation, including bilateral cooperation, to implement measures to strengthen further their cooperative and collaborative efforts in dealing with their transit problems;

"4. Appeals once again to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in the previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 5/ in the Declaration on International

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4/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

5/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted at the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly and contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and in the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; 6/

"5. Invites the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours to intensify further their cooperative arrangements for the development of transit infrastructures, institutions and services to facilitate a more rapid movement of goods in transit with financial and technical assistance from donors and financial agencies;

"6. Emphasizes that assistance for the improvement of transport-transit facilities and services should be integrated into the overall economic development strategies of the land-locked and transit developing countries and that donor assistance should consequently take into account the requirements for long-term restructuring of the economies of the land-locked developing countries;

"7. Urges donor countries and multilateral financial and development institutions to provide land-locked and transit developing countries with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, maintenance and improvement of their transport, storage and other transit-related facilities, including alternative routes and improved communications;

"8. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to further promote, as appropriate, subregional, regional and interregional projects and programmes and to expand its support in the transport and communications sectors to the land-locked and transit developing countries and its technical cooperation for development geared towards promoting national and collective self-reliance among them;

"9. Endorses the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions 7/ and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to organize, in close collaboration with the regional commissions, a symposium, to be convened in 1994, for land-locked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions to address specific regional problems in implementing the recommendations of the meeting mentioned in paragraph 9 above;

6/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

7/ TD/B/40(1)2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

"11. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene in 1995 another meeting of governmental experts from land-locked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions to review progress in the development of the transit systems in the land-locked and transit developing countries and to recommend further appropriate action, to be forwarded to the Trade and Development Board and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

"12. Takes note with appreciation of the results of the specific studies on transit issues prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and encourages the international community to make use of those studies, as appropriate, when devising strategies to address the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries;

"13. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit the results of the above-mentioned studies to the symposium mentioned in paragraph 10 above for further follow-up, as appropriate;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to seek extrabudgetary resources from the United Nations Development Programme and other voluntary contributions for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 8 above;

"15. Notes with appreciation the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in formulating international measures to deal with the special problems of the land-locked developing countries, and urges the Conference, inter alia, to keep under constant review the evolution of transport-transit infrastructure facilities, institutions and services, monitor the implementation of agreed measures, collaborate in all relevant initiatives, including those of private sector and non-governmental organizations, and serve as a focal point for cross-regional issues of interest to land-locked developing countries;

"16. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to take appropriate measures to enhance the capacity of the Conference, within existing resources for the biennium 1994-1995, in the area dealing with land-locked developing countries so as to ensure the effective implementation of the activities called for in the present resolution and of existing measures in support of those countries;

"17. Urges the international community and the preparatory bodies of all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system to take into account, in the preparation of documentation, the specific needs and requirements of land-locked developing countries and the participation of those countries in such meetings and conferences;

"18. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on specific actions related to

the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries, 8/ and the action taken by the Trade and Development Board related to those particular needs and problems, as set forth in the reports of the Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session, 9/ and on the first part of its fortieth session, 10/ and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare another report, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, for submission to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session."

10. At its 47th meeting, on 10 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution, submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano Resendiz (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.22 (A/C.2/48/L.81).

11. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the programme budget implications (see A/C.2/48/SR.47).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C/2/48/L.81 without a vote (see para. 23, draft resolution III).

13. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.81, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.22 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

D. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.23 and L.79

14. At the 39th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of Afghanistan, also on behalf of Tajikistan, and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to land-locked States in Central Asia and Transcaucasia" (A/C.2/48/L.23) and orally revised it by deleting the words "and Transcaucasia" in the title, the second preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1. The draft resolution, as orally revised, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the agreed conclusions and recommendations on priority areas and modalities for further action to improve transit systems in land-locked and transit developing countries of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-Locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions, convened by the Trade and Development Board at United Nations Headquarters in May 1993, as set forth in the report of the Meeting, 11/

8/ A/48/487, annex.

9/ A/48/15 (vol. I).

10/ A/48/15 (vol. II).

11/ TD/B/40(1)2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

"Recalling also those paragraphs of the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting pertaining to the newly independent land-locked States in Central Asia,

"Noting that these countries are seeking to enter world markets and that such an objective requires the establishment of a multi-country transit system,

"Emphasizing the importance of elaborating a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment, including better coordination between railway and highway transports, in the land-locked and transit developing countries concerned,

"1. Recognizes that various forms of international technical and financial assistance will be required to improve the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent land-locked and transit developing countries in Central Asia, including a general survey of transit infrastructure and rehabilitation needs in support of national and regional efforts and programmes;

"2. Also recognizes that the work being done by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and by the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in this context can provide a basis for further elaboration;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme to evaluate the transit system of the land-locked countries and the transit developing countries concerned and to elaborate a programme for improving their transit facilities, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

15. At its 47th meeting, on 10 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution, submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano Resendiz (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.23 (A/C.2/48/L.79).

16. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the programme budget implications (see A/C.2/48/SR.47).

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.79 without a vote (see para. 23, draft resolution IV).

18. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.79, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.23 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

E. Draft decision A/C.2/48/L.75

19. At the 47th meeting, on 10 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano Resendiz (Mexico), introduced a draft decision submitted by him entitled "Third United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices" (A/C.2/48/L.75).

20. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the programme budget implications (see A/C.2/48/SR.47).

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/48/L.75 without a vote (see para. 25).

22. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Senegal made a statement (see A/C.2/48/SR.47).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

23. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

International code of conduct on the transfer of technology

The General Assembly

1. Recognizes that the conditions do not currently exist to reach full agreement on all outstanding issues in the draft code of conduct on the transfer of technology and also that, should Governments indicate, either directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development reporting in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/214 of 20 December 1991, that there is the convergence of views necessary to reach agreement on all outstanding issues, then the Trade and Development Board should re-engage and continue its work aimed at facilitating agreement on the code;

2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, based on the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Commitment 12/ and taking into account the findings of the ad hoc Working Group on the Interrelationship between Investment and Technology Transfer, to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the state of the discussion.

12/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the general principles governing international trade and trade policies for development contained in the relevant resolutions and rules of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/215 of 22 December 1989 and 46/210 of 20 December 1991,

Gravely concerned that the use of coercive economic measures adversely affects the economy and development efforts of developing countries and has a general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on the worldwide effort to move towards a non-discriminatory, open trading system,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/210, and the ideas contained therein, 13/

Concerned that the mandate as contained in paragraph 4 of its resolution 46/210 has not been fully implemented,

Taking into account the restructuring of the United Nations Secretariat and the consequent reallocation of functions,

1. Calls upon the international community to adopt urgent and effective measures to eliminate the use by some developed countries of unilateral economic coercive measures against developing countries that are not authorized by relevant organs of the United Nations or are inconsistent with the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations, as a means of forcibly imposing the will of one State on another;

2. Urges the implementation of its resolutions 44/215 and 46/210;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to assign to the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the function of continuing to monitor the imposition of measures of this nature, as well as to

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13/ A/48/535.

continue the preparation of studies in this field as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolutions 44/215 and 46/210;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 44/214 of 22 December 1989 and 46/212 of 20 December 1991,

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and prohibitive transit costs and risks impose serious constraints on the overall socio-economic development efforts of the land-locked developing countries,

Recognizing also that fifteen of the land-locked developing countries are also classified by the United Nations as least developed countries and that their geographical situation is an added constraint on their overall ability to cope with the challenges of development,

Recognizing further that most transit countries are themselves developing countries facing serious economic problems, including the lack of adequate infrastructure in the transport sector,

Recalling that measures to deal with the transit problems of land-locked developing countries require closer and even more effective cooperation and collaboration between those countries and their transit neighbours,

Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted on 10 December 1982, 14/

Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements and regional and subregional cooperation and integration in comprehensively solving the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and improving the transit-transport systems in land-locked and transit developing countries,

Noting the importance of strengthening the existing international support measures with a view to addressing further the problems of land-locked developing countries,

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14/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

1. Reaffirms the right of access of land-locked countries to and from the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transport, in accordance with international law;

2. Also reaffirms that transit developing countries, in the exercise of their full sovereignty over their territory, have the right to take all measures necessary to ensure that the rights and facilities provided for land-locked developing countries should in no way infringe upon their legitimate interests;

3. Calls upon both the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours, in the spirit of South-South cooperation, including bilateral cooperation, to implement measures to strengthen further their cooperative and collaborative efforts in dealing with their transit problems;

4. Appeals once again to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in the previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 15/ the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted at the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly and contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; 16/

5. Invites the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours to intensify further their cooperative arrangements for the development of transit infrastructures, institutions and services to facilitate the faster movement of goods in transit with financial and technical assistance from donors and financial agencies;

6. Emphasizes that assistance for the improvement of transport-transit facilities and services should be integrated into the overall economic development strategies of the land-locked and transit developing countries and that donor assistance should consequently take into account the requirements for long-term restructuring of the economies of the land-locked developing countries;

7. Calls upon donor countries and multilateral financial and development institutions to provide land-locked and transit developing countries with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, maintenance and improvement of their transport, storage and other transit-related facilities, including alternative routes and improved communications;

15/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

16/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme further to promote, as appropriate, subregional, regional and interregional projects and programmes and to expand its support in the transport and communications sectors to the land-locked and transit developing countries and its technical cooperation for development geared towards promoting national and collective self-reliance among them;

9. Takes note of the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions 17/ held in New York in May 1993, and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to convene in 1995, within the overall level of resources for the biennium 1994-1995, another meeting of governmental experts from land-locked and transit developing countries, representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions to review progress in the development of the transit systems in the land-locked and transit developing countries on the basis of an evaluation of the transit systems of those countries to be made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in cooperation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and to recommend further appropriate action, including elaboration of programmes for further improvement of those transit systems, to the Trade and Development Board and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

11. Takes note of the results of the specific studies on transit issues prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and encourages the international community to make use of them, as appropriate, when devising strategies to address the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries;

12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to organize, within the overall level of resources for the biennium 1994-1995, and in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of the regional commissions, a symposium in 1994 for land-locked and transit developing countries to address specific regional problems in implementing the recommendations of the Meeting mentioned in paragraph 9 above and to submit the results of the studies mentioned in paragraph 11 above to that symposium;

13. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to seek voluntary contributions to ensure participation of representatives of land-locked and transit developing countries in the meeting and symposium mentioned in paragraphs 10 and 12 above;

14. Takes note with appreciation of the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in formulating international measures to deal with the Conference to, inter alia, keep under constant review the evolution of transport-transit infrastructure facilities, institutions and

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17/ TD/B/40(1)2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

services, monitor the implementation of agreed measures, collaborate in all relevant initiatives, including those of private sector and non-governmental organizations, and serve as a focal point on cross-regional issues of interest to land-locked developing countries;

15. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to take appropriate measures to enhance the capacity of the Conference, within existing resources for the biennium 1994-1995, in the area dealing with land-locked developing countries so as to ensure the effective implementation of the activities called for in the present resolution and of existing measures in support of land-locked developing countries;

16. Invites the international community and the preparatory bodies of all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system to take into account, in the preparation of documentation, the specific needs and requirements of land-locked and transit developing countries in the preparation of documentation and participation of those countries in the meetings and conferences;

17. Welcomes the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on specific action related to the specific needs and problems of land-locked developing countries and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare another report, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, for submission to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Assistance to land-locked States in Central Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution entitled "Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries" and expecting that the newly independent land-locked States in Central Asia will participate in the activities and meetings referred to in that resolution,

Recalling also the agreed conclusions and recommendations on priority areas and modalities for further action to improve transit systems in land-locked and transit developing countries of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions, convened by the Trade and Development Board in New York in May 1993, as set forth in the report of the Meeting, 18/

18/ TD/B/40(1)2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

Recalling further those paragraphs of the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting pertaining to the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours,

Noting that these countries are seeking to enter world markets and that such an objective requires the establishment of a multi-country transit system,

Emphasizing the importance of elaborating a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment, including better coordination between railway and highway transports, in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours,

Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements, multilateral agreements and regional and subregional cooperation and integration in comprehensively solving the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and improving the transit transport systems in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours,

1. Recognizes that various forms of international technical and financial assistance will be required to improve the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours, including a general survey of transit infrastructure and rehabilitation needs in support of national and regional efforts and programmes;

2. Also recognizes that the work being done by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and by the Economic Cooperation Organization in this context can provide a basis for further elaboration;

3. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, to evaluate the transit system of the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours and to elaborate a programme for improving their transit facilities, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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24. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Third United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices

The General Assembly takes note of the recommendation of the Second United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, held at Geneva from 26 November to 7 December 1990, that a third review conference be convened in 1995, and, taking into account the work being done in that field by relevant intergovernmental bodies, decides to convene, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a Third United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, at Geneva in 1995.